

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday. Sept 5th, 1940



NO

THESE THINGS ARE WORTH WHILE

1 The Wheat Pools introduced wheat price stabilization as an innovation in Western Canada. It is now a permanent government policy.

2 It cost the Pools \$22 millions to teach Canada that her wheat producers must have price protection. The Pools are paying that money back. Speaking for the Alberta Wheat Pool it can be said the price stabilization of 1929-30 will not cost the province a single cent.

3 The government Wheat Board was formed after a lengthy campaign towards that end by the Wheat Pools and farmer organizations. From 1921 up until a couple of years ago the grain trade fought like tigers against the suggestion of a Wheat Board.

4 The Wheat Board and other government wheat price stabilization measures have added at least \$200 millions to the income of the west in the past ten years.

5 Farmers could get little or nothing for their wheat today but for the Wheat Board.

6 Pool elevators have held down profit margins and protected grain producers in many ways. The trade now admits there are no large profits in the grain business as in years gone by.

11 If at all possible grain producers should see that their grain goes to a Pool elevator. The undignified venom of the opposition shows that Pool elevators are succeeding in their useful and necessary objectives — the consolidating and benefitting of all farmers in Western Canada.

Alberta Pool Elevators

I. H. C. &

John Deere

IMPLEMENTS and
REPAIRS

Maple Leaf FUELS, Oils &
Greases

ELECTRIC & ACETYLENE

Welding

FARM SUPPLIES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

Mrs. Cook and family arrived home Tuesday after spending the past two weeks at Strome.

Among those staying in town to attend school are; Hazel and Ruth Harrington, Iola Oden, Margaret Maurer, Doris Hittle, Nell Proudfit, and Laurel King.

Mr. and Mrs. Zawasky visited their daughter at Benton on Sunday.

A few of the Chinook folks attended the dance at Cando on Friday. All reported a good time.

Mr. Happy Milligan, who is employed on the section at Pinkham, spent Sunday and Monday at his home in Chinook.

Mr. Ole Rudy and family of Calgary were Chinook visitors Sunday.

Mr. J. C. Charvay B.Sc. arrived Sunday morning to resume teaching.

POOL BARGAINORIES

CHINOOK TO CALGARY

\$4.65
RETURN

Low fares also from stations between Sibald and Norfolk, Byemoor and Dowling.

Gond Going:
SEPTEMBER 13 and 14.
Returning:
Leave Calgary up to and including SEPTEMBER 17.

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children five years and under twelve, half fare.
Full particulars from any local agent.

CANADIAN
NATIONAL
W40 08.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. P. Dobson and family returned to their home at Calgary, having spent the past few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otto.

Modern Etiquette

1 When one wishes to introduce a friend to another friend who lives at a distant city, to whom should the letter of introduction be given?
2 Is it polite to come to the dinner table without his coat, during hot weather?
3 With whom should the bride drive to the church for the ceremony?
4 Should a young man, who has been going with a girl for several months, feel free to rummage in her family's refrigerator, after returning from a party?
5 Is there any social function where women are not supposed to be present?

6 When a hostess is complimented upon the excellence of some certain dish, what should she say?

7 If a business person receives a personal telephone call while he is very busy, in his office or in conference, what should he do?

8 When motoring, and you pass an acquaintance, is it all right to blow your horn?

9 When an elderly person drops an article, should a young person who is standing nearby stoop quickly to pick it up?

10 Isn't it rude for members of the family to make fun of the host's car, when he is somewhat inexperienced?

11 What is the proper way to extend invitations to a cocktail party?

12 Is it necessary to say "Thank you" to the hotel doorman who holds the door open for you?

ANSWERS

1 A letter is given to the person to be introduced, enclosed in an unsealed envelope, and another letter is mailed to the distant friend.

2 No. Enclose your coat. If he feels that the weather is too hot and he is going to suffer, he should decline the invitation.

3 With her father.

4 No. This would be presumptuous, unless the girl takes the initiative.

5 Yes; they should never appear at a stag party.

6 "Thank you" is sufficient.

7 Call him back within an hour?" or "Can you call me again in about 30 minutes?"

8 No. This has been known to cause an accident.

9 It is rude for a member of the family to make fun of another member for any kind of awkwardness which cannot be helped.

10 Cocktails at six" and the date written on it.

11 No. This is merely a routine

Week End Specials

Plum Jam	4 lb tin	.47
Catsup	2 tins	.25
Sweet Pickles	per bottle	.28
Choice Rice	3 lbs	.25
California Raisins	per b	.15
Sardines	4 tins	.25
Ginger Bread Molasses	4 tins	.40
Coconut	per lb	.22
Soda Biscuits	2 pkg.	.25

Threshers Supplies

Distillate

Oils, Greases Gasoline etc.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Chinook Hotel

A Home Away From Home

Try Our Meals

GOOD ROOMS

DANCE

Saturday Sept. 14

W. H. Barros

Prop.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Alberta Pacific Elevators participate in maintaining an Agricultural Department designed to assist farmers in combating soil erosion; identifying and controlling weeds; seed grain selection and meeting various problems of crop production.

Our Agent will obtain any competent information you may desire.

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

Chinook Meat Market

Fresh & Cured Meats, Fish and Sausages. Hams & Bacons of all brands at popular prices.

Poultry Supplies

We are buyers of Hides and Horse Hair at Market Prices.

J. C. Bayley Prop.

In The Regular Way

The federal government's decision, announced by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, as Minister of War Services, to permit the dissemination of information concerning departmental activities "in the regular way while it is news" has been acclaimed with approval generally by the daily press of the country and should be accorded a similar reception by the general public.

In accepting advice tendered by D. E. Rogers, Editor of the Regina Leader-Post, who was called upon by the government to make a survey of this question of distribution of public information, Mr. Gardiner announced that there will be no centralization of governmental news, a decision which was based on sound fundamentals.

As more than one newspaper pointed out when this decision was announced, dangers lurk in the centralization of public information. For one thing, when dissemination of information is solely controlled by a high powered bureau, there is always a temptation to give the news a slant favorable to the authority behind it. Such an organization has the power to withhold information indefinitely or to suppress it entirely, and whether it does so or not, the mere fact that it can do so engenders suspicion. It can become purely a propaganda machine, and nobody wants that in this enlightened country.

There is a further disadvantage to centralization. It precludes accessibility to the source of news, and this was aptly pointed out by Mr. Rogers himself in his report when he said:

"There is no more justification for interference with the normal flow of news in time of war than in times of peace," and, "governments which are truly interested in securing an intelligently informed public opinion can best bring this about by increasing the accessibility of news at its source."

It's Costly Too

Apart from these aspects of the question there is also the question of the cost of setting up a central publicity bureau. The appointment of press liaison officers since the war broke out is already costing the government nearly \$60,000 a year and this expense would be increased with the extension of such a policy, and at a time, when every dollar in the public treasury is required for other purposes.

"Half a dozen reporters, equipped with a serviceable typewriter apiece, under orders of one chief, could do more effective liaisoning, and they are trained to know what the public wants to learn and what should be suppressed in the public interest, for the prosecution of the war," said the Fort William Times-Journal, commanding the government's decision.

The case against centralization of news was ably summed up by the Halifax (N.S.) Chronicle whose editor said: "Centralization of news would be cumbersome, inefficient and highly suspicious" and added: "There are certain events which for reasons of military secrecy cannot be immediately reported, of course, but less centralization would be helpful. It should not be necessary for a senior officer to communicate with Ottawa every time he has something newsworthy to relate. If his judgment on what can or cannot be released is unsafe, he should not be a senior officer."

In support of the principle of the establishment of centralization of news in war time through a bureau of liaison officers it has been suggested that such an organization is required to relieve hard pressed cabinet ministers from the necessity of interviewing newspapermen. It is admitted, of course, that the Prime Minister and those cabinet ministers directly in charge of various phases of the war effort are very busy men and are carrying a heavy burden, but arrangements could undoubtedly be made for periodic conferences at stated times with the representatives of the press.

Reduce To A Minimum

Approving the suggestion of the Ottawa Journal that the Prime Minister hold a weekly conference with the press and that similar weekly conferences be arranged with Minister of Defence J. L. Ralston, accompanied by Minister of Air A. G. Power and Minister of Naval Affairs A. Macdonald, the Winnipeg Tribune said editorially:

"If Mr. King and his service ministers were to meet the press weekly for short conferences, the government would be in a better position to tell the story of Canada's war effort. This principle has long been recognized in the United States, where the President, one of the busiest executives in Christendom, holds weekly press conferences, even in peace time. In war time, they are more necessary than ever."

Direct access to the sources of news, whether in peace or war, is not only advantageous to the newspapers, but it is beneficial to the government and above all to the nation. It gives the government opportunity of securing first hand knowledge of public opinion and a better chance to exercise that leadership which is essential to successful prosecution of the war. Moreover, direct contact engenders confidence in the public mind, also vital if the country's war effort is to be maintained at the peak of efficiency.

It is admitted that the exigencies of war demand the sacrifice of some liberties, but let the sacrifice of liberty of the press be reduced to the minimum and only to the degree necessary to ensure the safety of the country.

Has Permanent Chart

Like walking registration card was a Romanian who took out his national registration at St. Catharines. When asked questions about dates of his birth, marriage, when he came to Canada, when he was naturalized, etc., he simply consulted the chart tattooed on his arm, where he had all his own vital statistics.

Talk about a business's holiday—

Able Seaman Bill Churchman, home on leave, spent most of it riding on a Birmingham bus of which his wife is conductor. Bill is a bus driver in peacetime.

The world's speed record for house painting was broken at Omaha, when 110 workmen painted a house in four minutes, 14 seconds.

Had Simple Habits

Despite his great wealth, Walter P. Chrysler wore only one piece of jewellery, a ring on the small finger of his right hand. He always bought three suits at a time, a blue, brown and gray. What little reading he did besides scientific articles was confined mostly to mystery stories, and almost all of his reading was done in bed.

For more than 40 years a milkman in Stoke Newington, England, never received more than \$16 a week salary, but he saved enough to buy houses, and when he died recently he left over \$53,000.

An aged bootblack in New York, who was thought to be a pauper, left \$33,000 in four banks.

On B.B.C. Staff

Toronto Girl To Summarize Reports From Other Countries

Jessie Gillespie, daughter of W. Gillespie, executive of the Massay-Harris Company, Toronto, has begun work in the "records" department of the British Broadcasting Company where her knowledge of French and Spanish will be useful in summarizing reports from other countries.

Last year Miss Gillespie received a scholarship from the French Government entitling her to a year's study in France. The outbreak of war in Europe did not deter her, although after crossing the Atlantic in October she studied in Montreal instead of Paris.

On June 21, she was advised to leave France at once. She tried to get in touch with her brother James, a French resident for some years at Nantes in the north. Telephone and telegraph communications were stopped. By bus, taxi and "thumbing a ride" she finally reached St. Jean de Luz on the Bay of Biscay and embarked on a large liner carrying several thousand refugees. A few hours later among them she found her brother with his wife and three children.

Miss Gillespie intends continuing the work upon her doctorate, her thesis to be on the novelist Julien Green.

A Farmer's Shelter

Englishman Made His Out Of An Old Motor Car

One English farmer, said Hon. Queen Marshall, has made a more or less bomb-proof shelter for his family out of an old large motor car. He has stacked hay over it to make thick walls of the hay on all sides with a large stack overhead. Ventilation, and an entrance, is arranged through a quite large stack on one side. The greatest danger would be if the hay caught fire, but a lookout is provided to guard against such an emergency. This is what it means to have war in your own country and brings home to us in Canada the serious risks to the lives and property of the farmers in Britain at the present time.

Carrying Firearms

Increase Penalties For Non-Registration Of Rifles And Shotguns

The Dominion government has passed an order-in-council increasing penalties for non-registration of rifles and shotguns.

The order, published in the current edition of the Canada Gazette, imposes a penalty of \$50 fine or two years imprisonment, or both, for cases of conviction on indictment.

This penalty is in addition to one previously imposed of \$50 fine or 30 days, or both, in cases on summary conviction.

Registration of rifles and shotguns is being carried on in Canada at present and all such firearms must be registered.

Canadian Flyers

Appear To Take Naturally To The Business Of Flying

We have said it before, but it will bear repeating: Canadians are "natural" when it comes to flying. All their self-reliance, their familiarity with automobiles, tractors and the like, their experience in the "wide-open spaces" of this great Dominion, stand them in good stead when they undertake to become pilots.

Canada is doing the right thing by emphasizing air training in her war effort, for we have the cool air I confident young men who make the world's best flyers.—Lethbridge Herald.

Turned In Perfect Work

Man Easily Won Over Fifteen Women For His Knitting

A man who has followed the example of His Majesty and become an expert knitter won the distinction of having the only perfect pair of socks submitted in the special hospitals fancy class for exhibition at the C.N.E. in Toronto.

The judges report that sixteen entries were submitted, all very handsome and some quite fancy. H. Kennedy, of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, London, got 100 points for his socks. He was the only man to make a bid for the prize and won over 15 women.

"I think" are the two most over-worked words in the English language, asserts a college professor. Not only that, but in most cases they constitute a gross exaggeration.

Newly baked bread loaves are stored by placing them outdoors and freezing them in Siberia. A loaf is brought in and heated when needed.

Shower Of Aluminum

British Women Responded Nobly To Appeal For Kitchen Utensils

The Tee Kettle Squadrons soon will be telling Hitler what they think of him, said a woman what other day. She was referring to the airplane in the making from hundreds of aluminum kitchen utensils sacrificed by housewives of Britain. "I've always had the urge to throw a saucerman," she went on. "Now I'm going to get indirect satisfaction."

The aluminum tea and baking sets of Princess Elizabeth and Margaret are there, sent by themselves from the Royal Lodge at Windsor. Pots and pans from Buckingham, Sandringham, Windsor and St. James palaces; bits of souvenir shrapnel of airplanes and zeppelins shot down in the last war, fill one corner. A little tea kettle with a card reading "To the King from Lisabot" came from a four-year-old girl in the north country.

Several bits of shrapnel had a card. "I carried these around in my leg once. Please send them home."

The aluminum shoe-trees of the Queen are in the centre along with the fuselage and bits of three airplanes shot down by "Cobber" Kain, the New Zealand ace who was killed in a crash.

At the back a cartoon shows one woman with her nose in the air while passing two of her neighbors. One whispers to the other, "It's the stuck-up thing she is since Lord Beaverbrook brought down two Dorniers with her frying pan."

The Cross Channel Steamers

Skippers Of These Boats Have Shown Incredible Bravery

Singing the praise of the cross-Channel steamers' part in the war, a writer in the London Daily Sketch remarks that the skippers have shown incredible bravery. Some of them made no fewer than seven round trips to Dunkirk, and after that their vessels, scarred with shrapnel, sailed to and fro between England and France on errands fraught with danger. The ships painted dull grey have their names erased, but there is something glorious about their worn and dirty looks.

Asked if he had been really frightened during the repeated trips, he made to Dunkirk, a wireless operator admitted he'd been terrified, but that the admirable courage of the British and French troops on board had kept everybody's spirits high. On one occasion he dodged into his cabin when there was a burst of shrapnel. "Don't worry," said a young soldier playing bridge on the deck, "you'll never know if it hits you."

Liber On Poison Ivy

"Poison ivy," says Kitchener Record, "is to the vacationist what Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin are to the world." That's a libel on the poison ivy. It never was known to jump out and infect peaceful vacationists who left it alone.

Fighting Strength

The 300,000 men who will be called up for training within 12 months starting in October will bring the fighting strength of the Dominion to well over half a million.

True Patriotic Spirit

Shown By People In Small Fishing Town Of Black's Harbor

The Stratford Age-Dispatch says: It is doubtful whether many readers have ever heard of Black's Harbour, N.B. It is a small town, only about half the size of Stratford. It is a fishing town, and like other fishing towns in recent years, has not been too affluent. It has one industry, that of Connors Bros. Limited, canner and packers of sea food, whose name is likely more familiar to people in this part of Canada than the town in which the industry is located.

Canadians generally are showing a genuine willingness to assist in Canada's war effort, but we doubt whether there is another municipality that has shown its patriotism in such a tangible way as Black's Harbour. The citizens of that town of 1,500 persons have subscribed a total of \$51,000 for investment in interest-free Dominion of Canada bonds. This is a wonderful spirit and worthy of emulation by residents of other municipalities.

SELECTED RECIPES

ALL-BRAN CHOCOLATE CHIP COOKIES

14 cup butter

14 cup brown sugar

1 egg, beaten

12 squares chocolate

3 tablespoons water

14 cup cold milk or buttermilk

1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran

1 cup flour

1 teaspoon baking powder

14 teaspoon soda

14 cup chopped nut meats

Blend butter and sugar; add egg, melted chocolate, and water; beat well. Add sour milk and All-Bran. Sift flour with baking powder, soda, and salt; add to the above mixture with nut meats. Drop from spoon onto greased baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for 15 minutes. Yield: 2½ dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter).

ENGLISH BUBBLE AND SQUEAK

1 lb round steak (cut in small cubes)

14 cup spoonful fat

2 cups sliced onions

12 cups (coarsely crumbled) Soda Wafers

1 cup (cold) milk

Water—salt—pepper.

Sauté meat in fat and then put a layer of it in deep greased casserole. Cover with a layer of onions, then a layer of crumbled crackers, and another layer of meat, onions and crackers. Over all, pour soup and add enough water to cover casserole mixture. Cover and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about one hour. Six portions. Preparation 15 minutes.

Still Joining British

French Crews Take Their Planes From Morocco To Gibraltar

A French plane with a crew of three flew over Spanish territory, dodging the machine-gun posts at La Lina, and landed at Gibraltar to join in Britain's war against Germany.

It was disclosed also that two other French planes from French Morocco had reached Gibraltar, their men handing themselves over to the British with the announced determination to fight "for the liberation of France."

10c
WHY
MORE
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Teaching In Far North

Eskimos Travel 1,000 Miles To Eskimo School

Eskimos and Loucheaux Indian children come as far as 1,000 miles to attend All Saints' Anglican School at Akwila, Northwest Territories, according to Miss Hazel Keyes who has taught at the school for the last four years.

"They come from such places as King William's Land. Most of them can't speak any English when they arrive, but they soon learn. From five to 15 years of age they all enter Grade I. The type of education they receive encourages them to make fuller use of their native arts and talents for making a living in the north."

Sewing is one of the chief delights of the girls, and the boys are quite good mechanics. There are about 100 children in the school.

Miss Keyes was in charge of the Browlie pack, junior members of the most northerly Girl Guide pack in the world.

The natives take an intense interest in the war and often are worried about it, she stated. Some of them were concerned for her safety when she left for civilization.

Voluntary Service

British Housewives Enroll For Emergencies Caused By Air Raids

British housewives are linking up with air raid precaution services to help in dealing with damage and casualties caused by raids.

Workers by Women's Voluntary Services whose chairman is the Duxbury Marchioness of Reading, are enrolling housewives willing to assist A. R. P. workers by guaranteeing supplies of hot water, tea for people suffering shock, blankets for those seriously affected and bandages for the wounded.

In one London area the problem of finding material for bandages was a serious one. Then someone had the ingenious idea of using bullet skirts. A round was made of theatres featuring bullet skirts and all discarded skirts were collected, sterilized and cut into strips.

In Islington housewives were canvassed to look after children in the confusion that might follow large-scale raids. Others have undertaken to have buckets of water on their doorsteps for supplying stirrup pumps, used to tackle incendiary bombs.

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the steps watching the carmine rear light of the car until it vanished on the road.

That was Harlow! Requesting nothing—just ordering. Saying "Let this be done," and never doubting that it would be done.

He went slowly back to his study, dismissed the servant to bed, and until the early hours of the morning was studying a Continental timetable—Madrid, Munich, Cordova, Bu-charest—delightful places all.

As he passed his wife's bedroom she called him and he went in.

"I'm not at all well to-night," she said fretfully. "I can't sleep."

He comforted her with words, knowing that at 10 o'clock she had eaten a supper that she had satisfied an agricultural laborer.

CHAPTER XVI.

Mr. Harlow had timed his warning well. He had the general's gift of foretelling his enemy's movements. Jim called the next morning at the lawyer's office in Theobald's road, and when the door clerk denied him an interview, he produced his card.

"Take that to Mr. Ellenburg. I think he will see me," he said.

The clerk returned in a few seconds and ushered him into a cupboard or a place which could not have been more than seven feet square. Mr. Ellenburg rose nervously from behind his microscopic desk and offered a limp, damp hand.

"Good morning, Inspector," he said. "We do not get many visitors from Scotland Yard. May I inquire your business?"

"I am making inquiries regarding the death of a woman named Gibbons," said the visitor.

Mr. Ellenburg was not startled. He bowed his head slowly.

"She was the woman taken out of the Regent's Canal some weeks ago; I remember the inquest," he said.

Her mother, Laura Gibbons, had been drawing a quarterly pension of £13, which, I understand, was sent by you?"

It was a bluffed design to startle the man into betraying himself, but to Jim Carlton's astonishment, Mr. Ellenburg lowered his head again.

"Yes," he said, "that is perfectly true. I knew her mother, a very exacting old lady who was for some time in my employ. She was very good to my dear wife, who is an invalid, and I have made her an allowance for many years. I did not know she was dead until the case of the drowned charwoman came into court and caused me to make inquiries."

"The allowance was stopped before these facts were made public," challenged Jim Carlton, and again he was dumbfounded when the lawyer agreed.

"It was delayed—not stopped," he said, "and it was only by accident that the money was not sent at the usual time," he said. "Fortunately or unfortunately, I happened to be rather ill when the allowance should have been sent off. The day I returned to the office and dispatched the money I learned of Mrs. Gibbons' death. It is clear that the woman, instead of informing me of her mother's death, suppressed the fact in order that she might benefit financially. If she had lived and it had come to my notice, I should naturally have prosecuted her for embezzlement."

Carlton knew that his visit had been anticipated, and the story cut and dried in advance. To press any further questions would be to make Harlow's suspicion a certainty. He could round off his inquiry plausibly enough, and this he did.

"I think that is my final question in the case," he said with a smile. "I am sorry to have bothered you, Mr. Ellenburg. You never met Mrs. Annie Gibbons?"

"Never," replied Ellenburg, with such emphasis that Jim knew he was speaking the truth. "I assure you I had no idea of her existence."

From one lawyer to another was a natural step; more natural since Mr. Stebbings' office was in the vicinity, and this interview at least held one pleasant possibility—he might see Alice.

She was a little staggered when he entered her room.

"Mr. Stebbings—why on earth? And then penitently: 'I'm so sorry! I am not as inquisitive as I appear!'"

Mr. Stebbings, who was surprised at nothing, saw him at once, and listened without comment to the detective's business.

"I never saw Mr. Marling except once," he said. "He was a wild, rather erratic individual and, so far as I know, went to the Argentine and did not return."

"You're sure that he went abroad?" asked Jim.

Mr. Stebbings, being a lawyer, was too cautious a man to be sure of anything.

"He took his ticket and presum-

ably sailed; his name was on the passenger list. Miss Alice Harlow caused inquiries to be made; I think she was most anxious that Marling's association with Mr. Harlow should be definitely broken. That, I am afraid, is all I can tell you."

"What kind of a man was Marling? Yes, I know he was wild and a little erratic, but was he the type of man who could be dominated by Harlow?"

A very rare smile flitted across the massive face of the lawyer.

"Is there anybody in the world who would not be dominated by Mr. Harlow?" he asked dryly. "I know very little of what is happening outside my own profession, but from such knowledge as I have acquired I understand that Mr. Harlow is rather a tyrant. I use the word in its original and historic sense," he hastened to add.

Jim made a gentle effort to hear more about Mr. Harlow and his earlier life. He was particularly interested in the will, a copy of which he had evidently seen at Somerset House, but here the lawyer was adamant. He hinted that, if the police pursued an order from a Judge in chambers, or if they went through some other obscure process of law, he would have no alternative but to reveal all that he knew about his former client; but otherwise . . ."

Aileen was not in her room when he passed through, and he lingered a while, hoping to see her, but apparently she was engaged (to her annoyance, it must be confessed) with the junior partner; he left. Bloomsbury with a feeling that he had not extracted the completest satisfaction from his visits.

(To Be Continued)

Polka Sing Scotch Song

Polish Soldiers In Britain Sing "The Bonnie Banks Of Loch Lomond"

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the overseas broadcast of the BBC must have been thrilled by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks Of Loch Lomond." The singers were not Scots. They were Polish soldiers, part of the unconquerable army that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with an epic adventure, were reorganized there as an army, fought again against the common enemy, escaped from France at the last moment, and were now embodied in the British forces. Some of them were celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish capital, and, after slinging as only Poles can sing a number of the songs of their Fatherland, stirred the hearts of their Scottish fellow-soldiers by this magnificent rendering of "The Bonnie Banks Of Loch Lomond."

"Who is delayed—not stopped," he said, "and it was only by accident that the money was not sent at the usual time," he said. "Fortunately or unfortunately, I happened to be rather ill when the allowance should have been sent off. The day I returned to the office and dispatched the money I learned of Mrs. Gibbons' death. It is clear that the woman, instead of informing me of her mother's death, suppressed the fact in order that she might benefit financially. If she had lived and it had come to my notice, I should naturally have prosecuted her for embezzlement."

Many Italians Know What Life Under Hitler Would Mean

Lord Beaverbrook Tells What Fighter And Bomber Planes Cost

For the information of anyone with the money to spare or the urge to collect it, a fighter plane for the Royal Air Force can be bought with £15,000 (£22,250) and a bomber costs £20,000 (£38,000). The figures were given by Lord Beaverbrook, Canadian-born minister of aircraft production, in reply to numerous inquiries. People wishing to start funds thought it would be a good idea to be told how much was aimed at and how many planes that would buy.

One suggestion is that the air ministry list prices of airplanes parts so that patriotic folk who might not contribute a fighting plane might buy some instrument or a bolt or two for the war effort.

Military Training

Douglas Civil Servants Will Receive Only Military Pay

Civil servants of the Dominion government taking military training will be paid only the military pay attaching to their ranks if they take their training during the time in which they would be regularly occupied at their civilian jobs, according to an order issued by the defence department.

But if they take their training during vacations or after hours, they will be entitled to both civilian and military pay.

The order states that absence for military training shall not affect seniority or status in the service.

It has been estimated that garners on New York streets make an annual income of \$15,000,000.

Oil wells can be drilled thousands of feet in one direction and then continued in another direction.



Where Their Weakness Lies

German Planes Not Built Or Equipped For Efficient Service

A condition of the German air service in war is probably not generally known, but may account for the superiority in battle of the British airmen over the Germans. This superiority is so marked that the German authorities can only deny it and pretend by false reports that they have the upper hand of the British. For example, the British report of one day's fighting gives the Germans a loss of 78 planes to 28 British, while the German reports were 96 British planes destroyed and fewer than 20 German planes brought down. This may please the Germans to hear, who are not permitted to listen to radio news and whose newspapers only print what the authorities allow.

But why the disproportion of planes actually shot down? There is no doubt the Germans have some fine fliers, and in the kaiser's war some of the most distinguished. It does not appear to be so at present and there must be a reason. Collier's magazines had an interview with a German air officer, who stated that the German planes were not fitted up in the complete manner insisted upon by the British. Only the leading officers had such planes. The subordinate fliers had to be contented with poorly built planes intended to last just as long as they carry fire to the enemy. The German planes move in squadrons and the leader is responsible for direction. The others follow him and do what they are told. They do not need instruments such as all British planes supply with. If the leader is lost the squadron is helpless as far as direction goes, and this perhaps explains why the Germans retreat so rapidly when attacked.

"The gallant lone aces of the last war have no place in one this," said this German officer, in which he differs from the British tradition. When we read of Italians and German boys being shot down in German planes we can understand that the rapid output of German planes does not mean so much. They have not the men to man them to equal the aviators who pilot the British planes to victory.—Hamilton Spectator.



HOME SERVICE

KEEPING YOUR SKIN CLEAR
A MATTER OF RIGHT CARE



Know Professional Methods

If only something could be done about my skin blemishes!" The beauty specialist hears no more heart-felt plaint. The girl whose skin is breaking out is a self-conscious, miles so much the worse.

Hanging coarse pores, blackheads frequently brings on these distressing blemishes—for clogged pores are favorite hiding places for acne bacteria.

If you have this type of skin, the specialist's first advice is to be clean to discourage the acne germs. Scrub your face vigorously every night with soap and warm water, using a coarse face cloth or complexion brush.

To remove a stubborn blackhead, first soften with warm oil, then cover your fingers with tissue and carefully press oil over it with the spot, with an antiseptic lotion or an antiseptic followed by a medicated ointment or pure refining cream which you leave on all night.

There are as simple professional treatments for other beauty faults—such as oily hair, wrinkles, a double chin.

Our 32-page booklet tells in detail how to give yourself facial corrector make-up. Advised on applying make-up, removing superfluous hair. Describes care of the scalp, hair and hands.

Send 15 cents in coin for your copy of "How to Get Beautiful Treatment" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

BROTHERHOOD

There is a destiny which makes us brothers;

None goes his way alone.

—Edwin Markham.

Of a truth, men are mystically united: a mysterious bond of brotherhood makes all men one.—Carlyle.

Down in their hearts, wise men know this truth: the only way to help yourself is to help others.—Elbert Hubbard.

Love for mankind is the elevator of the human race; it demonstrates Truth and reflects divine Love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let brotherly love continue.—Hebrews 13:1.

I do not hunger for a well-stored mind,

I only wish to live my life, and find My heart in union with all mankind.—Edmund Gosse.

Returns To Canada

Honorably Discharged French Soldier Had Risky Job On Maginot Line

From the precarious task of detonating land mines laid by the Maginot Line, Julian Charles Durupt, honorably discharged French soldier, has returned to Canada and is now employed at the airport at Regina. He suffered severe concussion and loss of four-fifths of his vision in a mine explosion, March 7. Durupt is confident France will rise again under General Charles de Gaulle and thinks the best protection England can give France is to declare war on her.

Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto highlander. "If he does, he'll get the beating of his life. The army is prepared, after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really surprised at what they've done over there to get ready."

Two dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the first Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them.

Not Taking Pay

The Royal National Lifeboat Institute does not wish the government to pay any of the cost of sending 19 of the institution's boats to help in the evacuation of the B.E.F. from Dunkirk. One boat was lost.

Most modern glass has the same chemical composition as glass that was made in the middle ages.





CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Church Service 11:45 p. m.
Sunday School 1 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend

NOTICE

Applications will be received up to September 10th for the position of Secretary—treasurer for the village of Chinook. Applicants please state qualifications and salary expected.

Mr. Donnelly, Superintendent of Pioneer Elevators, was in Chinook last week.

Mr. W. S. Lee is preparing a combine to start custom Chinook. Applicants please combine on state qualifications and salary expected.

Mr. W. W. Wilson bought a Massey Harris combine on Thursday last.

The smartness of Cooley Bros., modern Chinook garage has been further enhanced by a handsome new frontal sign.

Born in Cereal Hospital Tuesday, September 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Larry Mitchell, a s.n.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Erdman of Inglewood, California arrived Tuesday to visit the latter's brothers, the Messrs. Cooley. Leonard had not seen his sister for 16 years.

Mrs. Woolfarth of Minnesota arrived Tuesday to visit her brothers, John and Leonard Cooley. She and her brother-in-law and sister arrived unexpectedly.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and Brian returned home Wednesday from a vacation in Vancouver.

C. A. S. F. UPKEEP IS FULLY ASSURED
Ottawa, June—The Department of Munitions and Supply has placed orders for 70,000 pairs of braces for the C. A. S. F. The requisition from the Department of National Defence covering the order specifically stated that the braces were required for "general upkeep purposes."

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Sawyer. Honors were shared by Miss Byler and Mrs. Gallaugher. Miss Byler will be hostess next week.

Chinook Consolidated School reopened on Tuesday, September 3rd with the same teaching staff as last year: Mr. J. C. Chayk, B.Sc., principal; Miss McDonald, intermediate; and Miss Byler, primary.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Anderson of Millarville visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan for a couple of days.

Mrs. P. Burton of Calgary visited with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan of Chinook, for a couple of days.

NOTICE TO GRAIN PRODUCERS

All farmers must have their Permits to sell grain before the 14th of September.

CLASSIFIED ADS FOR SALE

THRESHER'S LICENSE'S
Apply

W. A. Todd

JOHN DEER BINDER
8 Ft.
Also HARNESS
Apply to Meat Market

Quantity of Used LUMBER
Apply to Mrs. Isbister
Chinook

RHUBARB Any Quantity
Price Per Pound 3 cent
Leave orders at Chinook
Advance Office

RESTAURANT

Meals at all hours

All Kinds Tobacco
and Cigarettes

SOFT DRINKS and
Confectionary

ICE CREAM

Mah Bros

ROBINSON CARTAGE

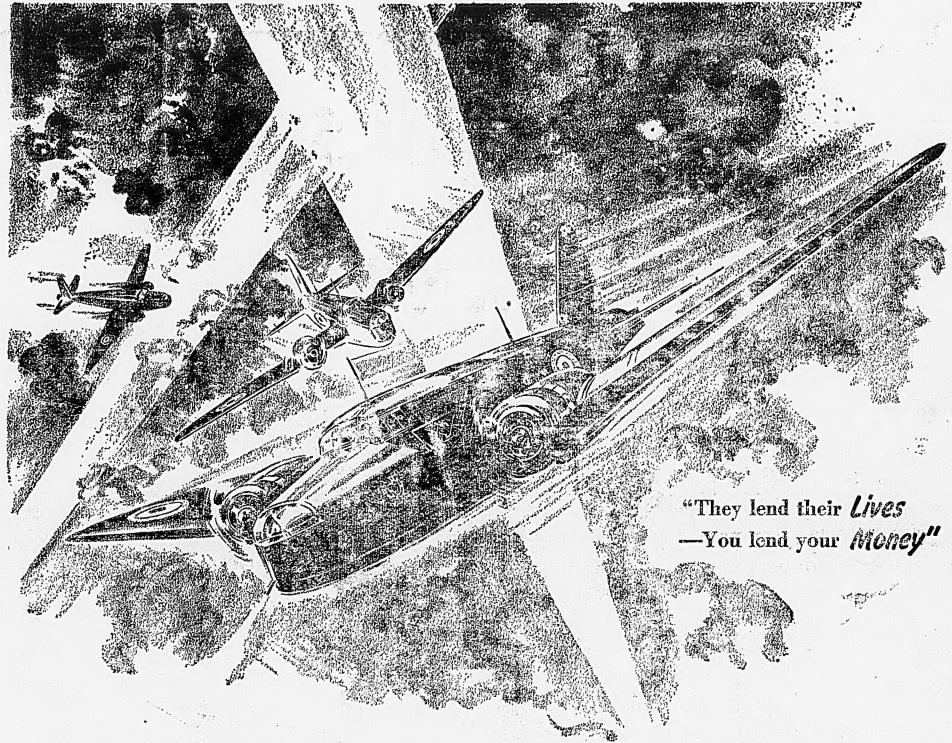
For

DRAYING

Or

TRUCKING

Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed



"They lend their Lives
—You lend your Money"

Canada's 2nd War Loan

Swings into Action

Canada calls again! While the enemy hammers at the heart of the Empire, Canada launches her Second War Loan Campaign. The money is needed NOW for planes, troops, tanks, ships, munitions and guns. It is needed to help Canada win the war—to preserve your freedom. Everything you hold dear is at stake, your home, the future security of your family and your country. Now is the time for you to act!

Here is your chance to defend the Canada you love—with the dollars you lend. At the same time you will receive a good return, in the form of interest, on every dollar you invest in Canada's freedom. Be prepared to buy—and buy generously—Canada's Second War Loan, to be announced on Friday, and on sale beginning Monday. Buy from any investment dealer, bank or stock broker.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Buy BONDS to BEAT Barbarism